

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the above-referenced application.

Listing of Claims:

- 1- 11. (cancelled)
12. (Currently amended) A method for making semi-interpenetrating or interpenetrating polymer networks, comprising: exposing a suspension of dissociated cells in a solution of two or more biocompatible polymers to free radicals generated by electromagnetic radiation ~~from during photopolymerization using a light an electromagnetic source~~ external to the suspension so that the electromagnetic radiation light generates free radicals thereby forming the semi-interpenetrating or interpenetrating polymer networks.
13. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 12, wherein the semi-interpenetrating or interpenetrating polymer networks are cartilage tissue equivalents.
14. (Currently amended) The method of Claim 13 wherein the electromagnetic radiation light is selected from the group consisting of ~~x-rays, ultrasound, infrared radiation, far infrared radiation,~~ ultraviolet radiation, long-wavelength ultraviolet radiation, and visible light.
15. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 13 wherein the suspension further comprises a photoinitiator.
16. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 15 wherein the photoinitiator is selected from the group consisting of erythrosin, phloxime, rose bengal, thionine, camphorquinone, ethyl cosin, eosin, methylene blue, riboflavin, 2,2-dimethyl-2-phenylacetophenone, 2-methoxy-2 phenylacetophenone, 2,2-dimethoxy-2-phenylacetophenone, and other acetophenone derivatives.
17. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 16 wherein the suspension further comprises a cocatalyst.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 17 wherein the cocatalyst is selected from the group consisting of N-methyl diethanolamine, N,N-dimethyl benzylamine, triethanolamine, triethylamine, dibenzylamine, N-benzylethanolamine, and N-isopropyl benzylamine.
19. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 18 wherein the cocatalyst is triethanolamine.
20. (Currently amended) A method of forming a tissue equivalent in a subject, the tissue equivalent comprising semi-interpenetrating or interpenetrating networks, comprising:
- injecting a suspension of dissociated cells in a solution of two or more biocompatible polymers into a subject, and
- exposing the suspension to free radicals generated ~~by electromagnetic radiation from during photopolymerization using a light~~ an electromagnetic source external to the injected suspension so that the ~~electromagnetic radiation~~ light penetrates through tissue to generate free radicals thereby forming the tissue equivalent.
21. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 20 wherein the x-rays, ultrasound, infrared radiation, far infrared radiation, ultra-violet radiation, long-wavelength ultraviolet radiation, or visible light is applied externally to the skin.
22. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 20 wherein the light is selected from the group consisting of x-rays, ultrasound, infrared radiation, far infrared radiation, ultra-violet radiation, long-wavelength ultraviolet radiation, or visible light and is applied within a synovial space to a polymer-cell suspension injected into an adjacent joint.
23. (Currently amended) A method of forming a tissue equivalent in a mold, the tissue equivalent comprising semi-interpenetrating or interpenetrating polymer networks, comprising:
- injecting a suspension of dissociated cells in a solution of two or more biocompatible polymers into a mold, and

exposing the suspension to free radicals generated by ~~electromagnetic radiation~~
~~from during photopolymerization using a light an electromagnetic~~ source external to the
suspension so that the electromagnetic radiation generates free radicals thereby forming
the tissue equivalent.